S. S. McCLURE, Limited
30 LAFAYETTE PLACE
NEW YORK CITY

DEC. 21, 1895

UNPUBLISHED PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN

WITH REMARKS ON THE NEW MATERIAL APPEARING IN

The McClure's Life of Abraham Lincoln

DEAR SIR:

I take great pleasure in sending you a plate proof of another new and unpublished portrait of Abraham Lincoln, which to my mind bears out the promise in the face of the young Lincoln that I sent you some months ago.

Out of the more than fifty photographs of Lincoln which we shall publish in our Magazine, not more than fifteen or twenty have ever been published before.

When it is stated that only seven photographs of Lincoln were reproduced in the most lavishly illustrated Life of Lincoln heretofore published, the significance of our collection is apparent. Twenty important photographs of Lincoln will appear in the first four numbers.

In addition to the ambrotypes, daguerreotypes and photographs, we shall reproduce all the important portraits of Lincoln made by artists: paintings, statues, life-masks, etc., making in all over sixty portraits of Lincoln.

It is patent to all that *pictorially* we have added enormously to the knowledge of Lincoln. While it is not so evident, it is equally true that we have secured a vast amount of new material about the life of Lincoln.

Those who know the career of Lincoln are the warmest in their praises of Miss Tarbell's work.

Nor is this so very strange. With one or two exceptions, no trained historical writer has heretofore undertaken to amass material and write an adequate Life of Lincoln.

Curiously enough it was left for a young magazine to apply modern historical methods to the greatest character in American history. We have been equally successful in collecting new pictures and new facts.

The result to us is that a magazine established on a capital of $7,000 has in two years and a half reached a circulation of 300,000 copies, and compelled its publishers to purchase a complete printing and binding plant, which will be in operation in two months, and will enable us to print a half million copies monthly.

We are greatly indebted to the newspaper press in general for cordial encouragement and for helpful suggestions, which, in several instances, have led to the discovery of new material and new pictures.

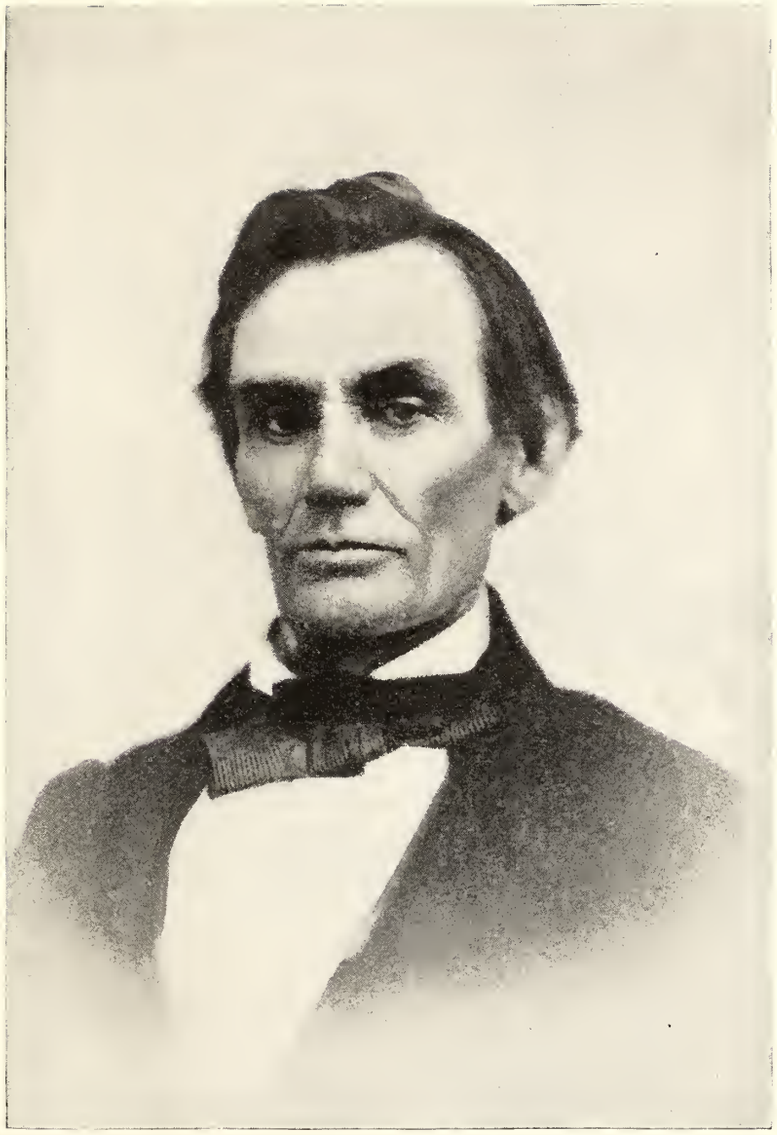
Yours sincerely,

S. S. McCLURE.

N. B.—To illustrate the amount of new Lincoln material that we have collected: About half of the installment for February, which is just going to press, consists of anecdotes, reminiscences and facts that have not appeared in any previous biography. This new material is most notable and important, and is as follows:

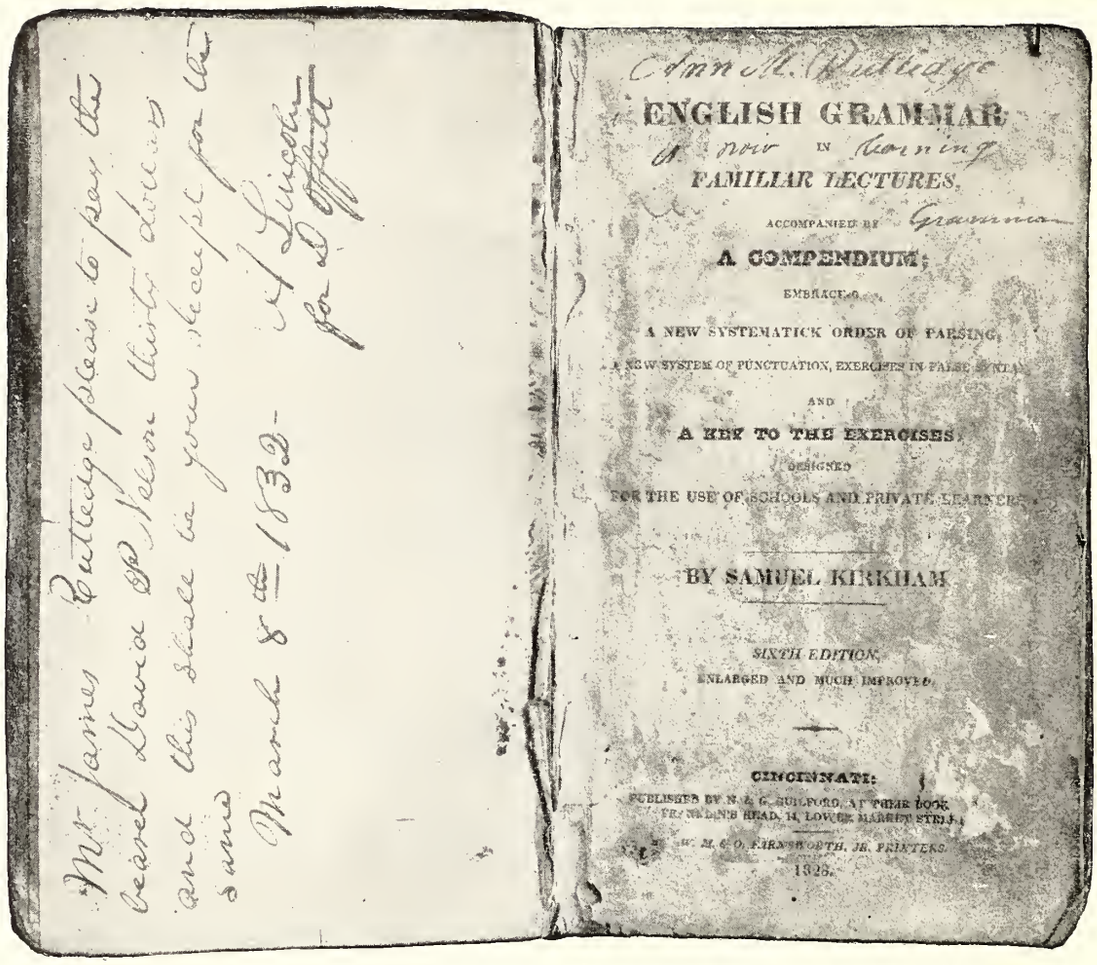
Lincoln's first law studies and the books he used; His studies of Blackstone; Lincoln's store and the men who clerked for him; The tavern and liquor business of Lincoln and Berry; Recollections of Lincoln as a storekeeper, by living residents of New Salem; New material about Lincoln as a surveyor; How Lincoln used a grapevine for a surveyor's chain when he was too poor to buy the chain; Lincoln's first law work, his first deed; The Illinois Legislature in 1834, when Lincoln first became a member; The measures Lincoln voted for in his first session in the Legislature; Reminiscences of Ann Rutledge and the effect of her death upon Lincoln.

S. S. McCLURE.



LINCOLN IN 1858—HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.

From an ambrotype owned by Mrs. J. N. Thomson of Monmouth, Illinois. This picture was taken at Monmouth on October 11, just after the debate between Lincoln and Douglas at Galesburg, Illinois, on October 7, 1858.



Mr James Rutledge please to pay the bearer Mr David P. Nelson thirty dollars and this shall be your receipt for the same

March 8th 1832 A Lincoln for D Offutt

Ann M. Rutledge

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

A now in learning

FAMILIAR LECTURES,

ACCOMPANIED BY Grammar

A COMPENDIUM;

EMBRACING

A NEW SYSTEMATICK ORDER OF PARSING,

A NEW SYSTEM OF PUNCTUATION, EXERCISES IN FALSE SYNTAX,

AND

A KEY TO THE EXERCISES,

DESIGNED

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND PRIVATE LEARNERS.

BY SAMUEL KIRKHAM.

SIXTH EDITION,

ENLARGED AND MUCH IMPROVED.

CINCINNATI:

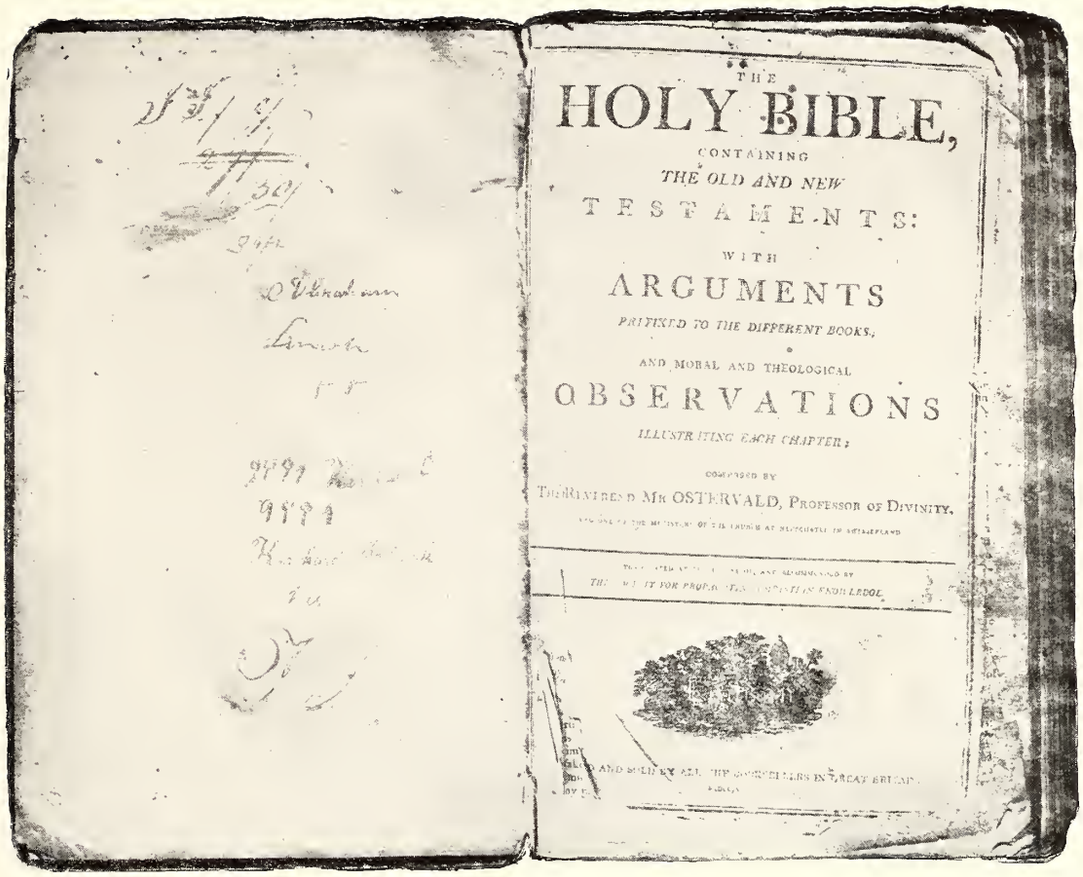
PUBLISHED BY N. & G. GUILFORD, AT THE BOOK WAREHOUSE, HEAD OF LOWER MARKET STREET.

W. M. & O. FARNSWORTH, JR. PRINTERS.

1828.

THE KIRKHAM'S GRAMMAR USED BY LINCOLN AT NEW SALEM—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In 1831, while clerking in a grocery store in New Salem, Illinois, Abraham Lincoln determined to study grammar, in order to fit himself better for public speaking and writing. There was at that day but one copy of a grammar in the neighborhood. The village schoolmaster told Lincoln where it was, and he at once secured it. The copy of Kirkham's Grammar studied by Lincoln belonged to a man named Vaner. Some of the biographers say Lincoln borrowed it; but it appears that he became the owner of the book, either by purchase or through the generosity of Vaner, for it was never returned to the latter. It is said that Lincoln learned this grammar practically by heart. "Sometimes," says Herndon, "he would stretch out at full length on the counter, his head propped up on a stack of calico prints, studying it; or he would steal away to the shade of some inviting tree, and there spend hours at a time in a determined effort to fix in his mind the arbitrary rule that 'adverbs qualify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.'" He presented the book to Ann Rutledge, and it has since been one of the treasures of the Rutledge family. After the death of Ann it was studied by her brother, Robert, and is now owned by his widow, who resides at Casselton, North Dakota. The title page of the book appears above. The words, "Ann M. Rutledge is now learning grammar," were written by Lincoln. The order on James Rutledge to pay David P. Nelson thirty dollars and signed "A. Lincoln, for D. Offutt," which is shown above, was pasted upon the front cover of the book by Robert Rutledge.



THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

THE OLD AND NEW

TESTAMENTS:

WITH

ARGUMENTS

PREFIXED TO THE DIFFERENT BOOKS,

AND MORAL AND THEOLOGICAL

OBSERVATIONS

ILLUSTRATING EACH CHAPTER;

COMPOSED BY

THE REVEREND MR OSTERVALD, PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY.

THE WAIT FOR PROPER

THE COMPANIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

THOMAS LINCOLN'S BIBLE—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From the original, in the collection of O. H. Oldroyd, Washington, D. C. It is not known when or how Thomas Lincoln obtained this Bible. After his death it passed to his step-children, the Johnstons, and was sold by them to the "Lincoln Log Cabin Company," to be exhibited at the World's Fair. It was purchased from this company for the Oldroyd collection.

In witness whereof the said
Thomas Lincoln and Nancy his wife hath
hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals
the day and date before written Interlined - lined
before Signed -

Thomas Lincoln (Seal)

her
Nancy X Lincoln (Seal)
mark

DEED OF SALE SIGNED BY THOMAS LINCOLN AND WIFE—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

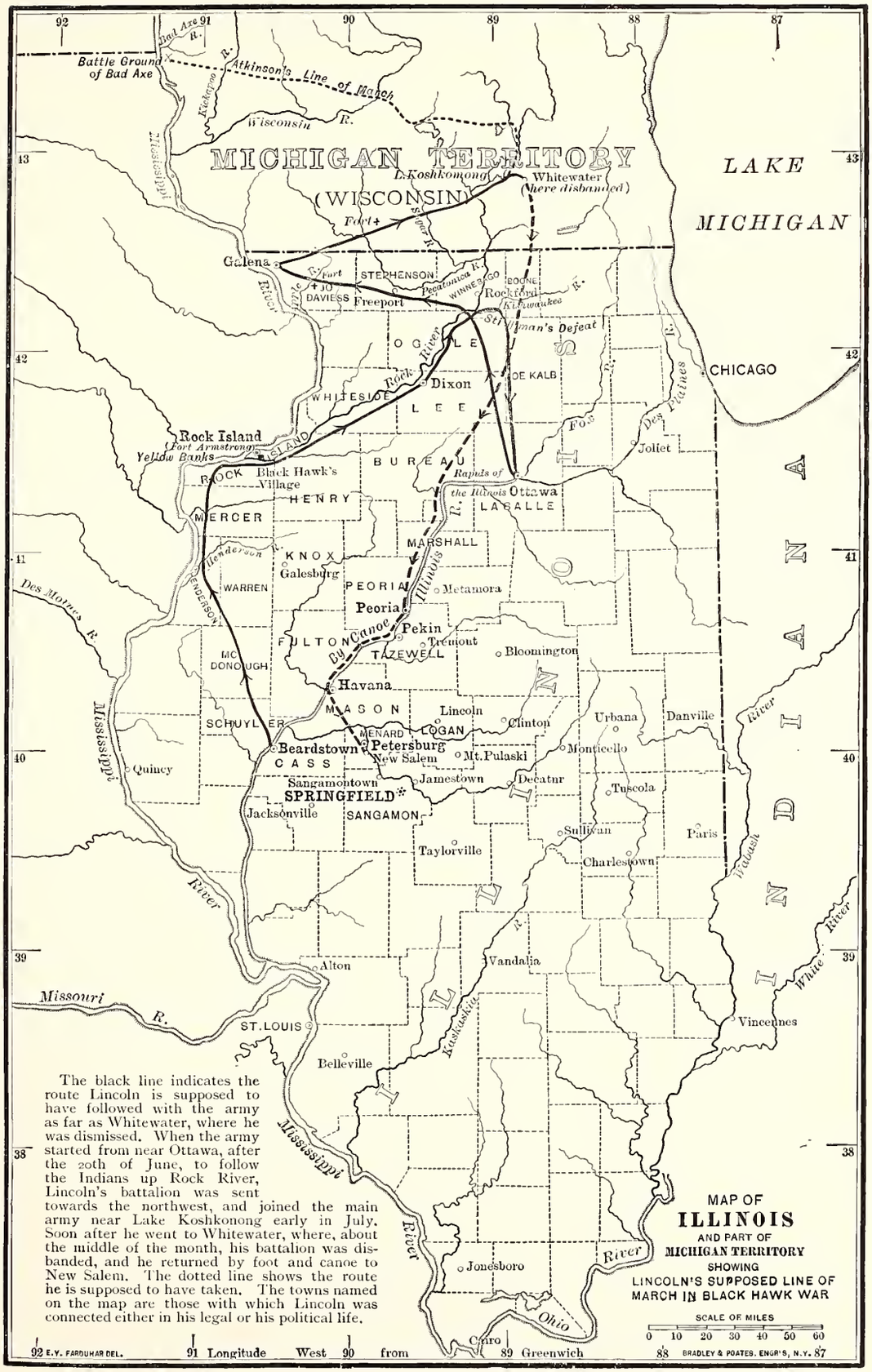
The Book of Deeds in Hardin County, Kentucky, shows that in 1803, three years before his marriage, Thomas Lincoln bought a farm in Hardin County. The same records contain a deed of the sale in 1814 of this same farm, it is supposed, signed by Thomas Lincoln. The deed is evidently written and signed by one person. Nancy Lincoln affixes her mark. This is not proof that she could not write; it not infrequently happens that people in remote country districts make a mark rather than labor with a pen, to which they are unaccustomed. All accounts of Nancy Lincoln agree that she was well educated for her day.

I do hereby certify that by authority of Licence
Issued from the Clerks Office of Washington Co I
have Solemnized the Rites of Matrimony between
Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, June
12th 1806 A D. agreeable to the Rites and Ceremonies
of the Methodist Episcopal Church witness
my hand

Jesse Head D E M E C

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF THOMAS LINCOLN AND NANCY HANKS—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From the original owned by Henry Whitney Cleveland of Louisville, Kentucky. This document completes the list of legal proofs of the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks.



The black line indicates the route Lincoln is supposed to have followed with the army as far as Whitewater, where he was dismissed. When the army started from near Ottawa, after the 20th of June, to follow the Indians up Rock River, Lincoln's battalion was sent towards the northwest, and joined the main army near Lake Koshkonong early in July. Soon after he went to Whitewater, where, about the middle of the month, his battalion was disbanded, and he returned by foot and canoe to New Salem. The dotted line shows the route he is supposed to have taken. The towns named on the map are those with which Lincoln was connected either in his legal or his political life.

MAP OF ILLINOIS IN 1832—PREPARED SPECIALLY FOR McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

State of Kentucky: Hardin County Set. (Set.)

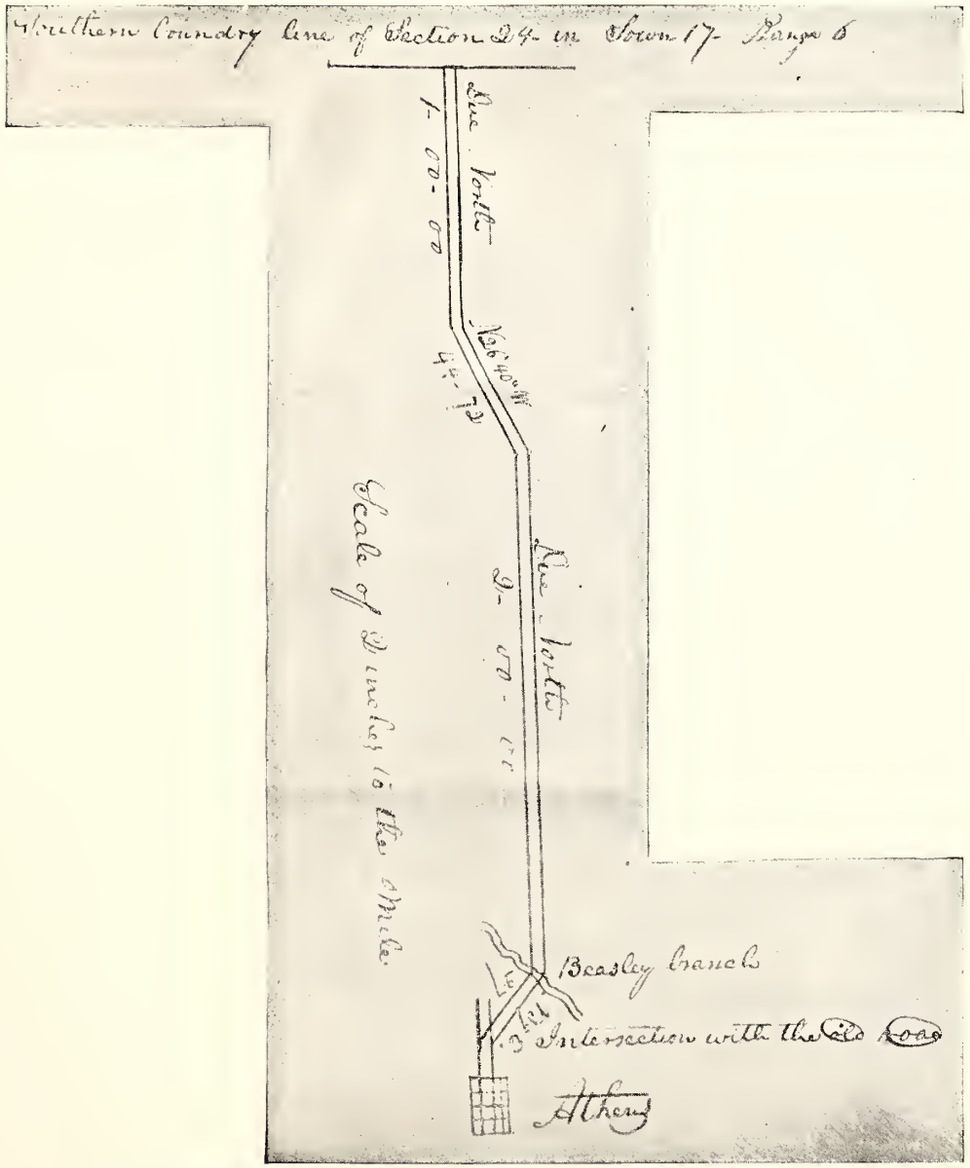
To any authorized Minister of the Gospel (or) an authorized Magistrate These are licence & permit you to join together in the Honorable State of Matrimony according to the rules & customs of the church of which you are reputed a Member Mr. Thomas Lincoln and Miss Sarah Johnston — he the said Thomas Lincoln having given bond & security in my office according to law — Given under my hand as clerk of the County Court for the County aforesaid the 2nd day of December 1819 and in the 28th year of the Commonwealth.

Sam D. Haycraft Jr. C.H.C.C.

Executed the within by joining in Matrimony the persons therein named December 2nd 1819 Geo L. Rogers.

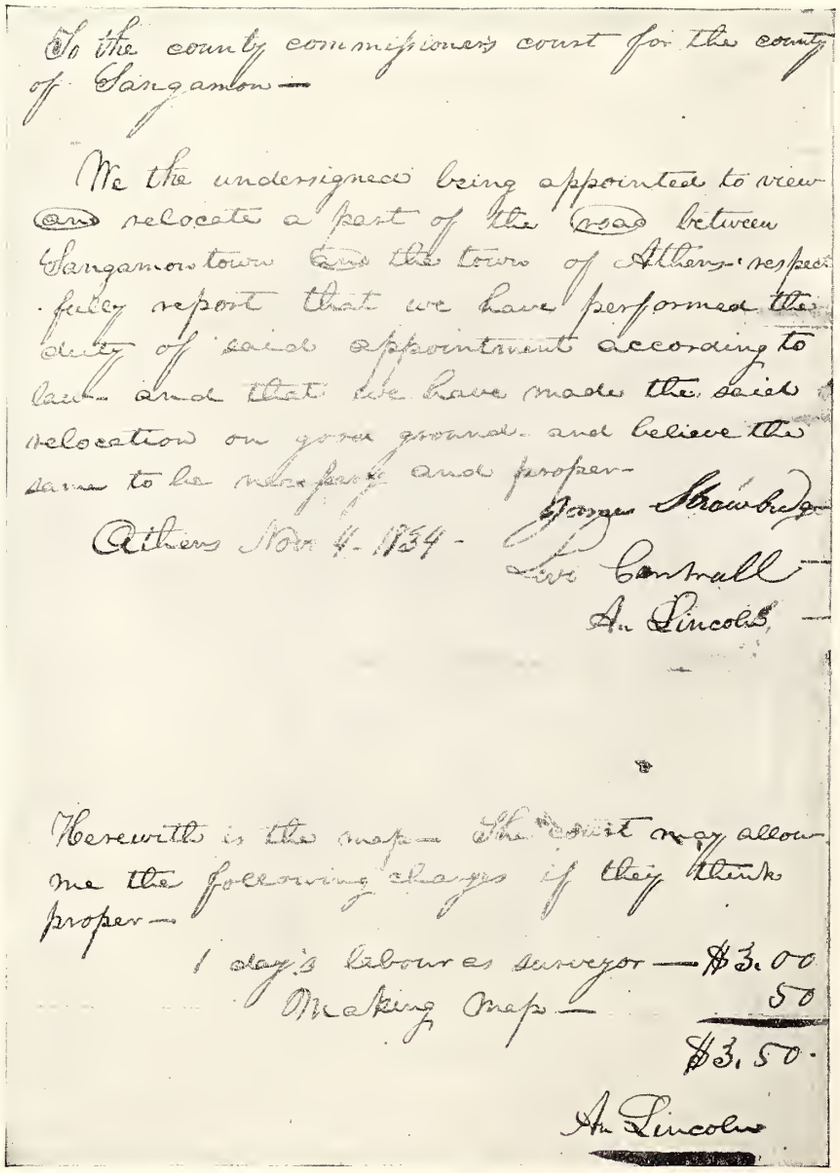
MARRIAGE LICENSE OF THOMAS LINCOLN AND SARAH JOHNSTON—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From a tracing made by Henry Whitney Cleveland.



A MAP MADE BY LINCOLN OF A PIECE OF ROAD IN MENARD COUNTY, ILLINOIS—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Photographed from the original for McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. This map, which, as here reproduced, is about one-half the size of the original, accompanied Lincoln's report of the survey of a part of the road between Athens and Sangamon town. For making this map, Lincoln received fifty cents. The road evidently was located "on good ground," and was "necessary and proper," as the report says, for it is still the main travelled highway leading into the country south of Athens, Menard County.



To the county commissioners court for the county of Sangamon—

We the undersigned being appointed to view and relocate a part of the road between Sangamon town and the town of Athens—respectfully report that we have performed the duty of said appointment according to law—and that we have made the said relocation on good grounds—and believe the same to be necessary and proper—

Athens Nov 1st 1834—

George Strawbridge
Lewis Cantrall
A. Lincoln

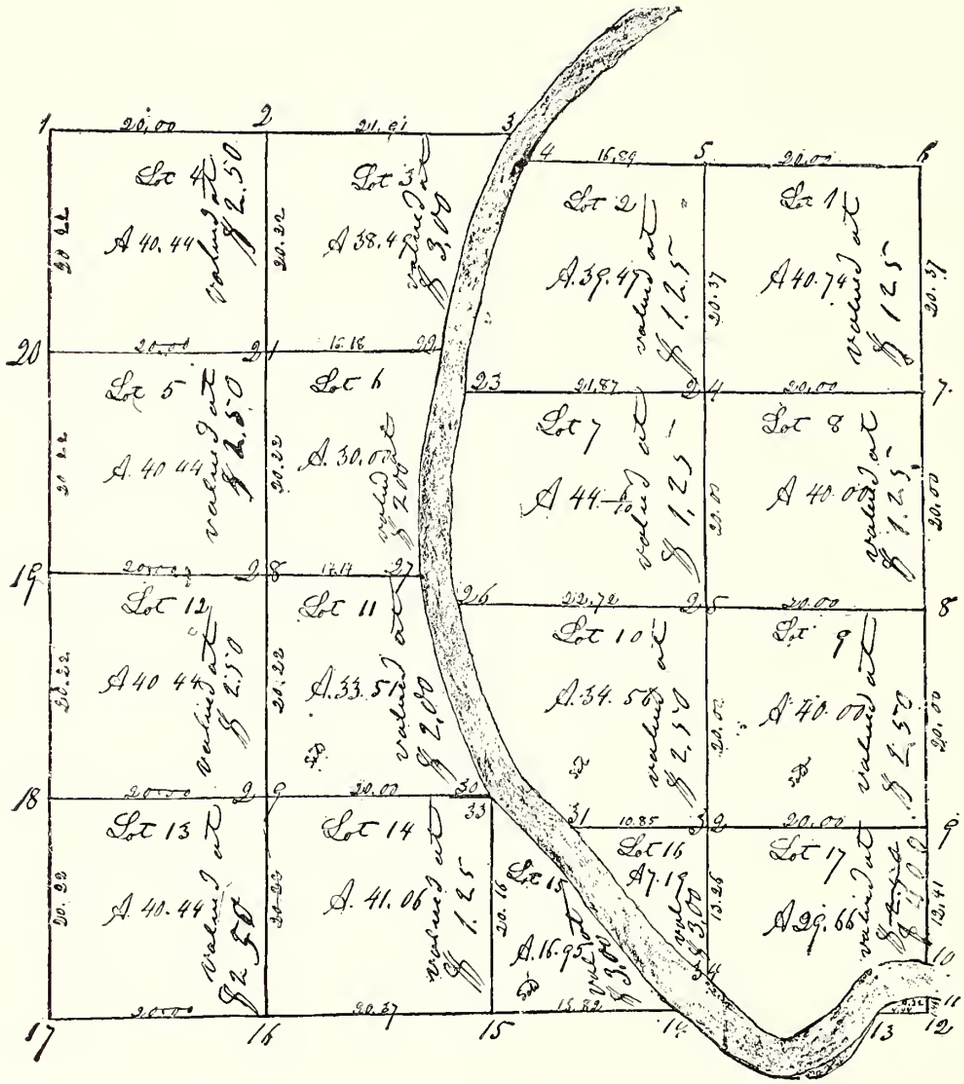
Herewith is the map—The court may allow me the following charges if they think proper—

1 day's labour as surveyor — $3.00
Making map — 50
$3.50

A. Lincoln

REPORT OF A ROAD SURVEY BY LINCOLN—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Photographed from the original, now on file in the County Clerk's office, Springfield, Illinois. The survey here reported was made in pursuance of an order of the County Commissioners' Court, September 1, 1834, in which Lincoln was designated as the surveyor.

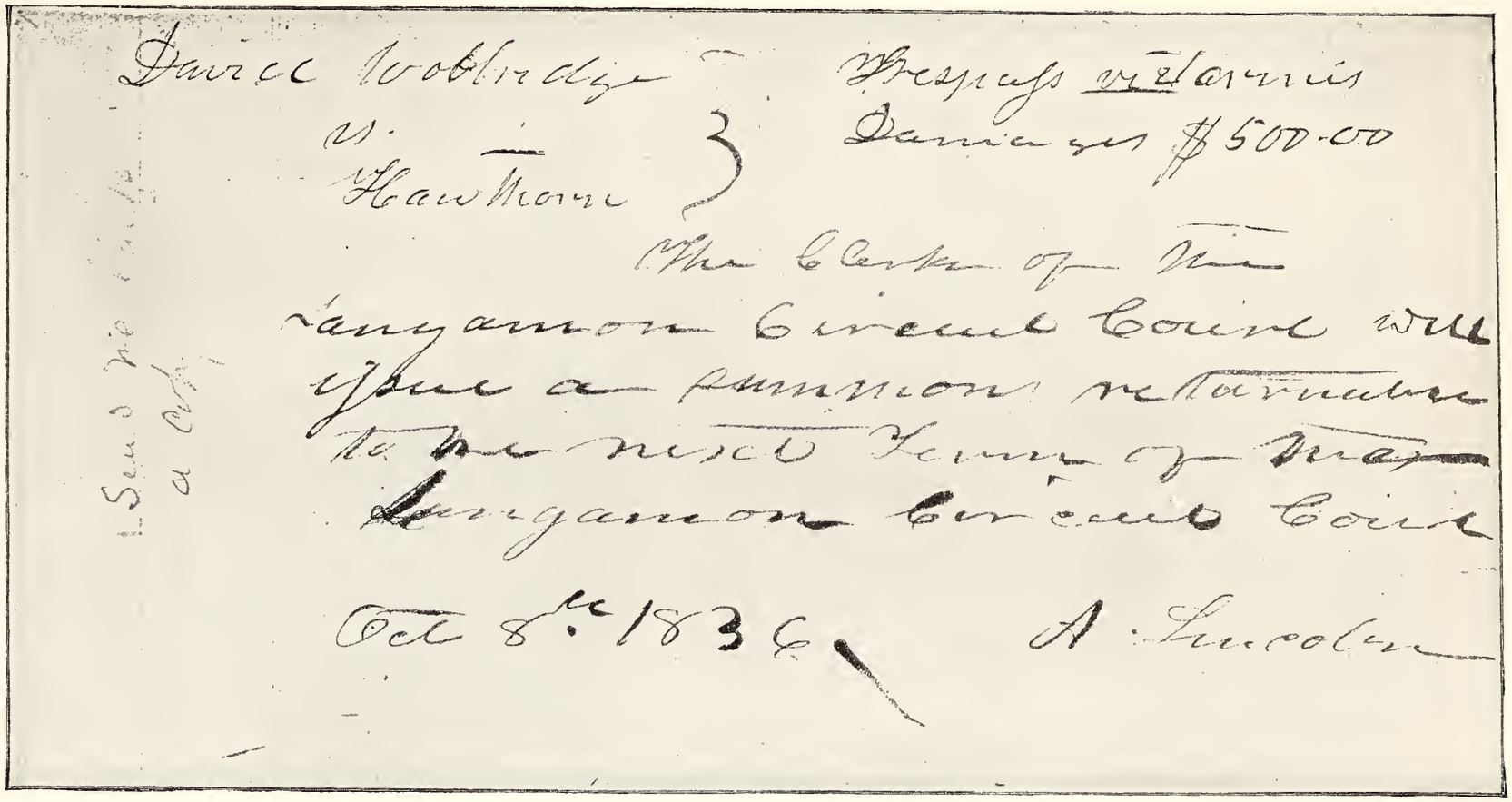


I certify that the foregoing are an accurate Plat and Field Notes for Section 16 in Township 17 North of Range 6 West of the 3rd Principal Meridian; as surveyed by me.

A. Lincoln
for S. M. Neale. C.S.C.

May 10th - 1836

PLAT OF A TOWNSHIP SURVEYED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN 1836—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



David Woolridge
vs.
Hawthorn

Trespass vi et armis
Damages $500.00

The Clerk of the Sangamon Circuit Court will issue a summons returnable to the next Term of the Sangamon Circuit Court

Oct 8th 1836

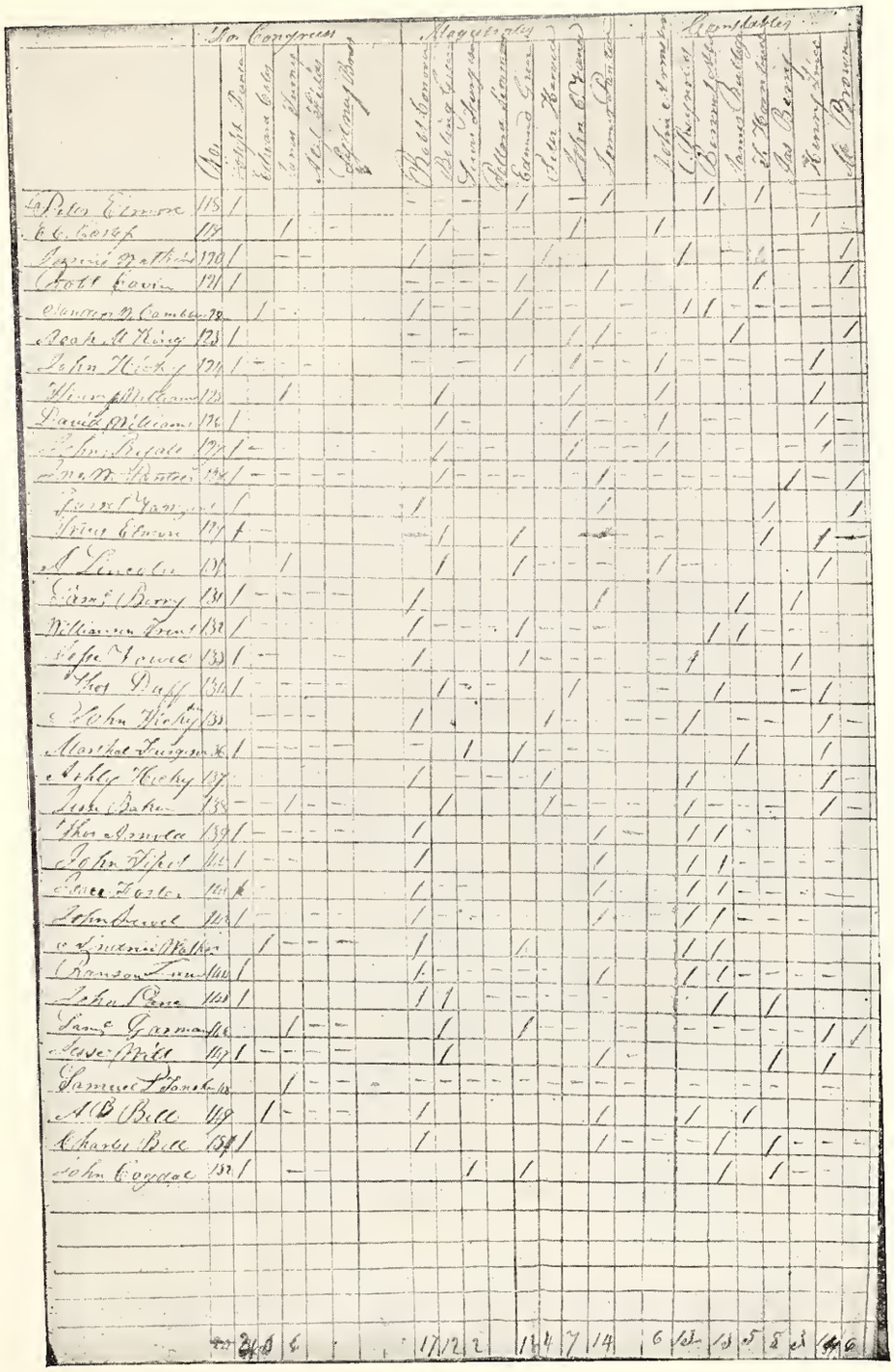
A. Lincoln

A DOCUMENT FROM LINCOLN'S FIRST LAW CASE—NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.

From the original, owned by William H. Lambert of Philadelphia. Lincoln's first case was that of James P. Hawthorn *vs.* David Woolridge. Hawthorn, according to his own story, broke up "eighteen and one-half acres of prairie sod" belonging to Woolridge, under an agreement that he should have the use of the ground for the raising of one crop; but, he averred, after the prairie sod was broken Woolridge denied him the use of the land. This led to a suit in assumpsit for one hundred dollars. Woolridge was also to furnish "a good yoke of work cattle," but he seems not to have done so. Accordingly a replevin suit was brought by Hawthorn against "David Woolridge and Hugh Armstrong" for the recovery of "one black and white spotted yoke of steers, one black cow and calf, and one prairie plow," all valued at eighty dollars. The two suits were filed in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County July 1, 1836. Lincoln did not get into the case until the following October. On October 5, 1836, he made his first appearance in the Circuit Court, filing for the defendant "his plea herein of the general issue, and also his plea of set-off, which is ordered to be filed," as the record runs. Stephen T. Logan (afterwards Lincoln's partner) was then the presiding judge. On October 8 a jury was empaneled and the assumpsit suit seems to have gone to trial, but for some reason the case was "continued until the next term by consent of the parties." No further steps were taken until March 14, 1837, after Lincoln's return from his triumphs in the Legislature at Vandalia. A compromise appears to have been effected in the meantime, for on that day "came the parties, by their attorneys, and by their mutual consent and agreement," it was ordered that the assumpsit suit be dismissed at defendant's cost, and that the replevin suit be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff. This was a happy termination of the trouble, for it gave each side a decisive victory.

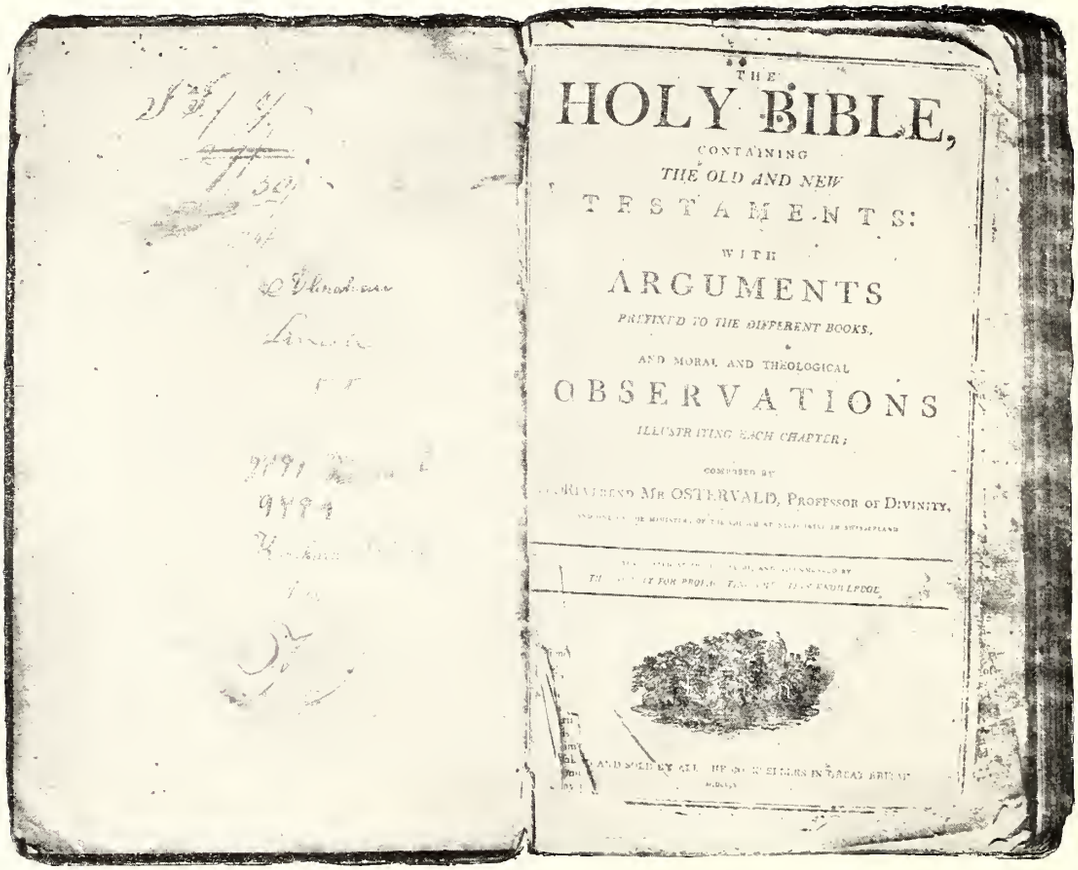
Christopher Columbus Graham
in my 100th year

From a photograph by Klauber of Louisville, Kentucky—first published in McClure's Early Life of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Graham, born in 1784, lived until 1885, and was the only man of our generation who could be called a contemporary of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. Long before the documentary evidence of their marriage was found, Mr. Graham gave his reminiscences of that event. Recent discoveries made in the public records of Kentucky regarding the Lincolns, bear out in every particular his recollections. He is, in fact, the most important witness we have as to the character of the parents of President Lincoln and their condition in life. The accuracy of his memory and the trustworthiness of his character are affirmed by the leading citizens of Louisville, Kentucky, of which city he was a resident.



LINCOLN'S FIRST VOTE—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Photographed from the original poll-book, now on file in the County Clerk's office, Springfield, Illinois. Lincoln's first vote was cast at New Salem, "in the Clary's Grove precinct," August 1, 1831. At this election he aided Mr. Graham, who was one of the clerks. In the early days in Illinois, elections were conducted by the *viva voce* method. The people did try voting by ballot, but the experiment was unpopular. It required too much "book larnin," and in 1829 the *viva voce* method of voting was restored. The judges and clerks sat at a table with the poll-book before them. The voter walked up, and announced the candidate of his choice, and it was recorded in his presence. There was no ticket peddling, and ballot-box stuffing was impossible. To this simple system we are indebted for the record of Lincoln's first vote. Lincoln's first vote for President was not cast until the next year (November 5, 1832), when he voted for Henry Clay.



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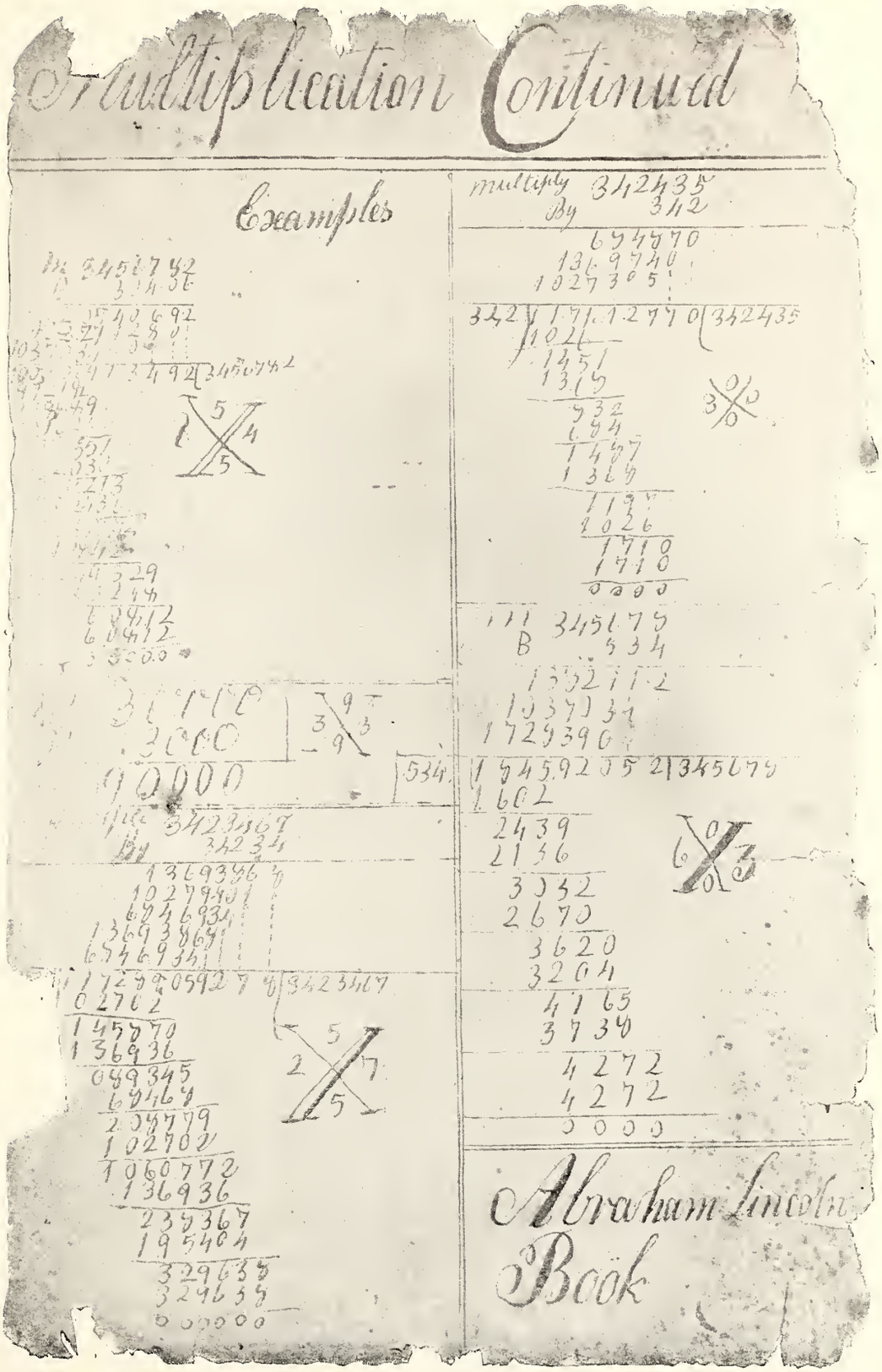
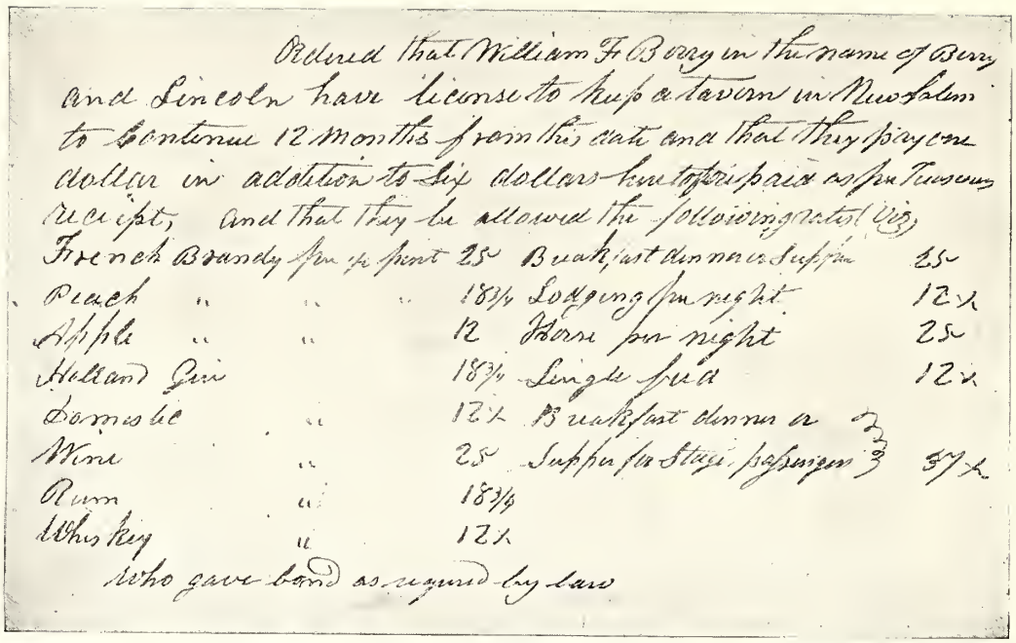


LEAF FROM ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S EXERCISE BOOK—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The original of this leaf is owned by Mr. William H. Lambert of Philadelphia. It was written in 1824.



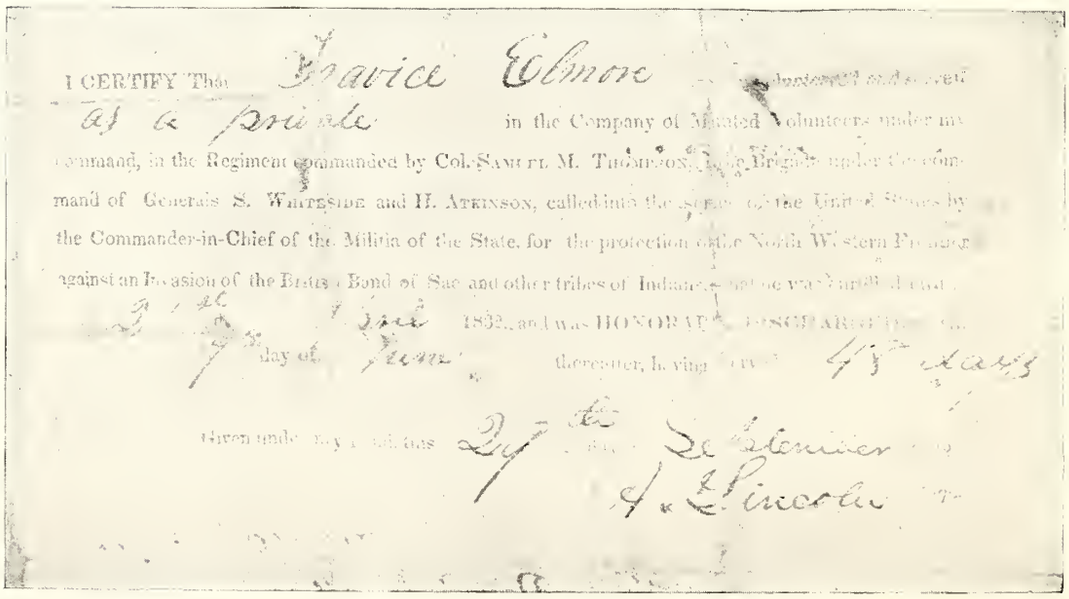
Ordered that William F. Berry in the name of Berry and Lincoln have license to keep a tavern in New Salem to continue 12 months from this date and that they pay one dollar in addition to six dollars heretofore paid as per Treasurer's receipt, and that they be allowed the following rates, viz,

French Brandy	per qt	pint	25	Breakfast dinner & Supper	25
Peach	"	"	18¾	Lodging per night	12½
Apple	"	"	12	Horse per night	25
Holland Gin			18¾	Single feed	12½
Domestic	"		12½	Breakfast dinner & Supper for Stage passenger	37½
Wine	"		25		
Rum	"		18¾		
Whiskey	"		12½		

Who gave bond as required by law

FACSIMILE OF A TAVERN LICENSE ISSUED TO BERRY AND LINCOLN MARCH 6, 1833, BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF SANGAMON COUNTY.

In 1832, Abraham Lincoln joined Wm. F. Berry in buying the only three groceries in New Salem, Ill. The stores were consolidated into a store known as Berry and Lincoln's grocery. As a large quantity of liquors came with each store, the firm took out a tavern license to dispose of them. Berry and Lincoln never kept a tavern.

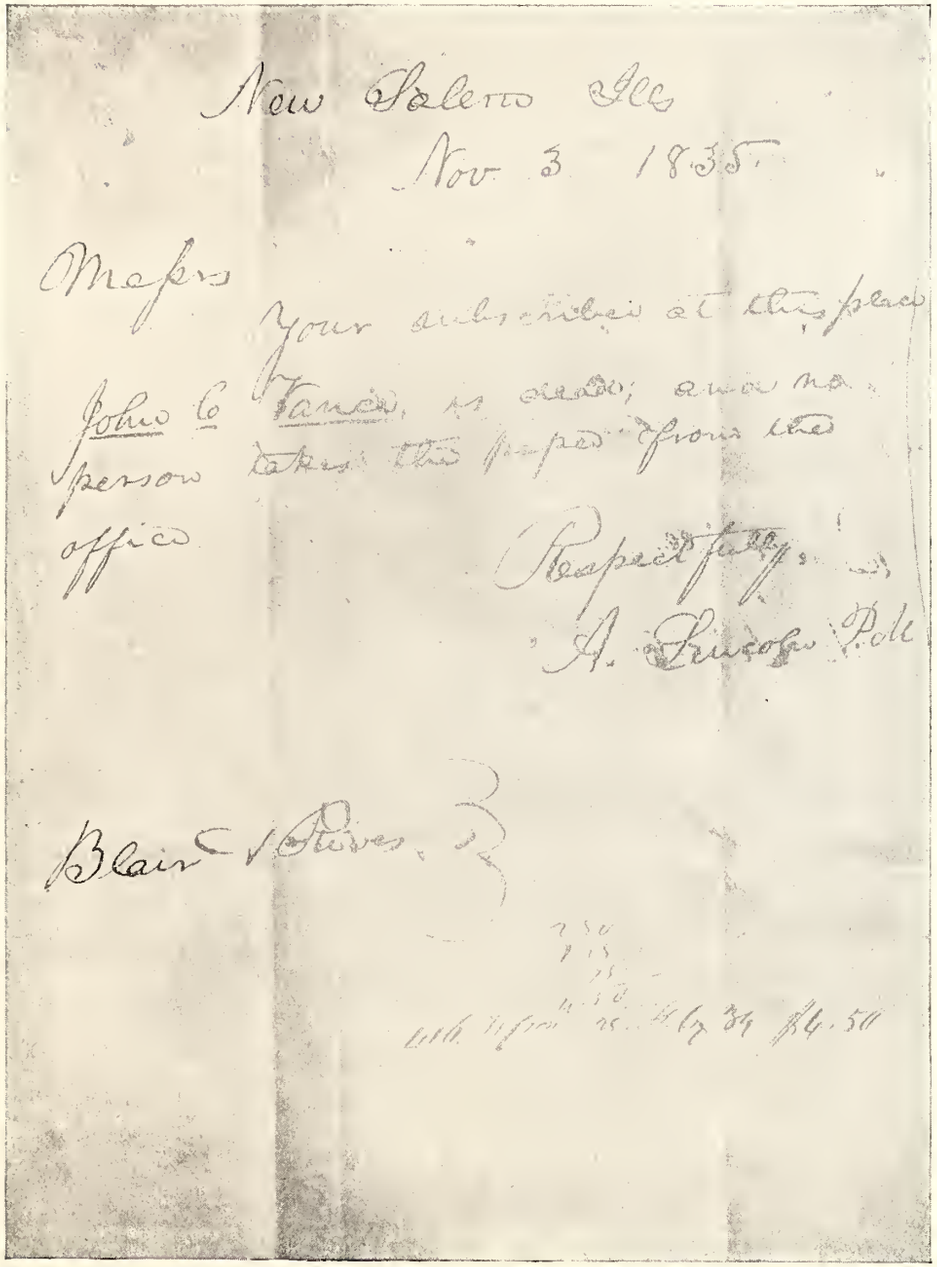


I CERTIFY That Travice Elmore [illegible] served as a private in the Company of Mounted Volunteers under my command, in the Regiment commanded by Col. Samuel M. Thomson, [illegible] Brigade under the command of Generals S. Whiteside and H. Atkinson, called into the service of the United States by the Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the State, for the protection of the North Western Frontier against an Invasion of the British Band of Sac and other tribes of Indians [illegible] 1832, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED [illegible] day of June [illegible] thereafter, having [illegible] 45 days.

Given under my hand this 29th [illegible]

Abe Lincoln

A DISCHARGE FROM SERVICE IN BLACK HAWK WAR SIGNED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AS CAPTAIN—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



New Salem Ills
Nov 3 1835

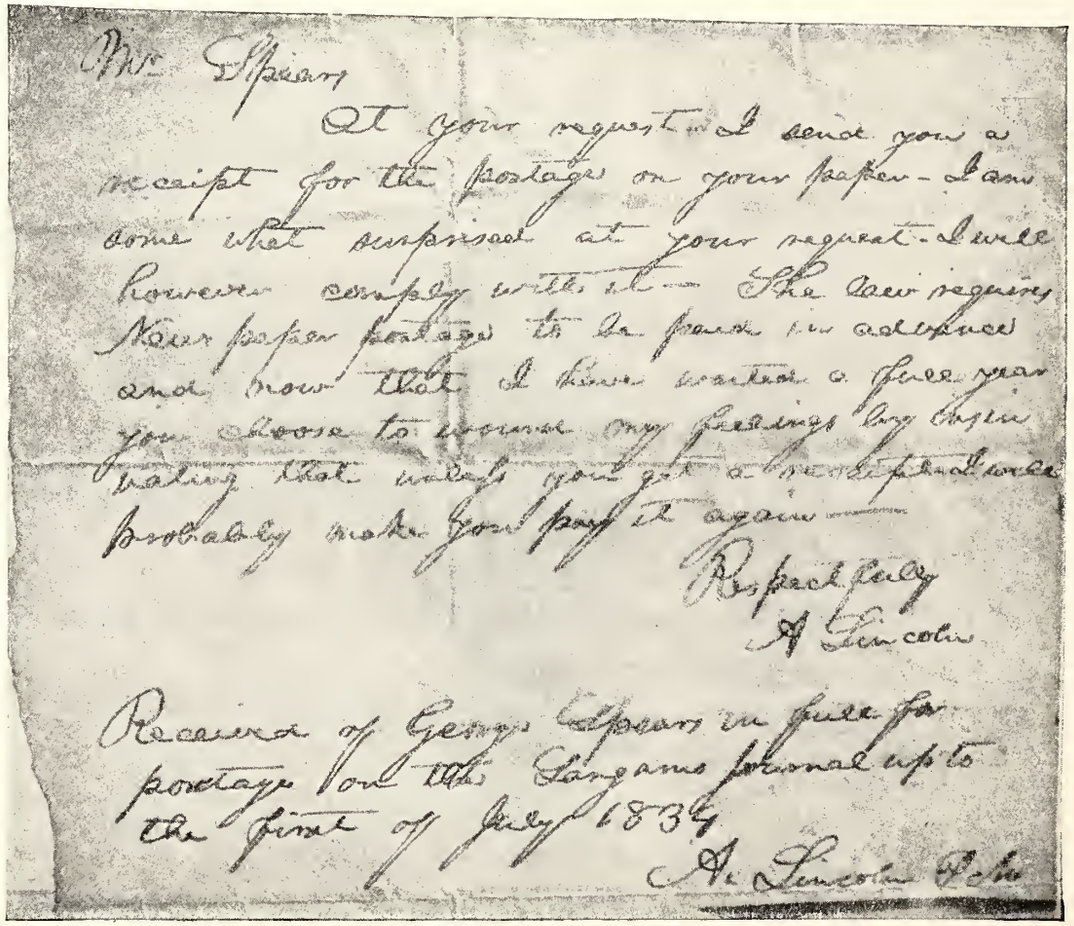
Messrs

Your subscriber at this place John C Vance, is dead; and no person takes this paper from the office

Respectfully
A. Lincoln P.M.

Blair & Rives

LETTER WRITTEN BY LINCOLN IN 1835, WHEN POSTMASTER AT NEW SALEM—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



Mr. Spears

At your request I send you a receipt for the postage on your paper - I am some what surprised at your request - I will however comply with it — The law requires Newspaper postage to be paid in advance and now that I have written a full year you choose to insinuate my feelings by asking that unless you get a receipt I may probably make you pay it again —

Respectfully
A Lincoln

Received of George Spears in full for postage on the Sangamo Journal up to the first of July 1834
A. Lincoln P.M.

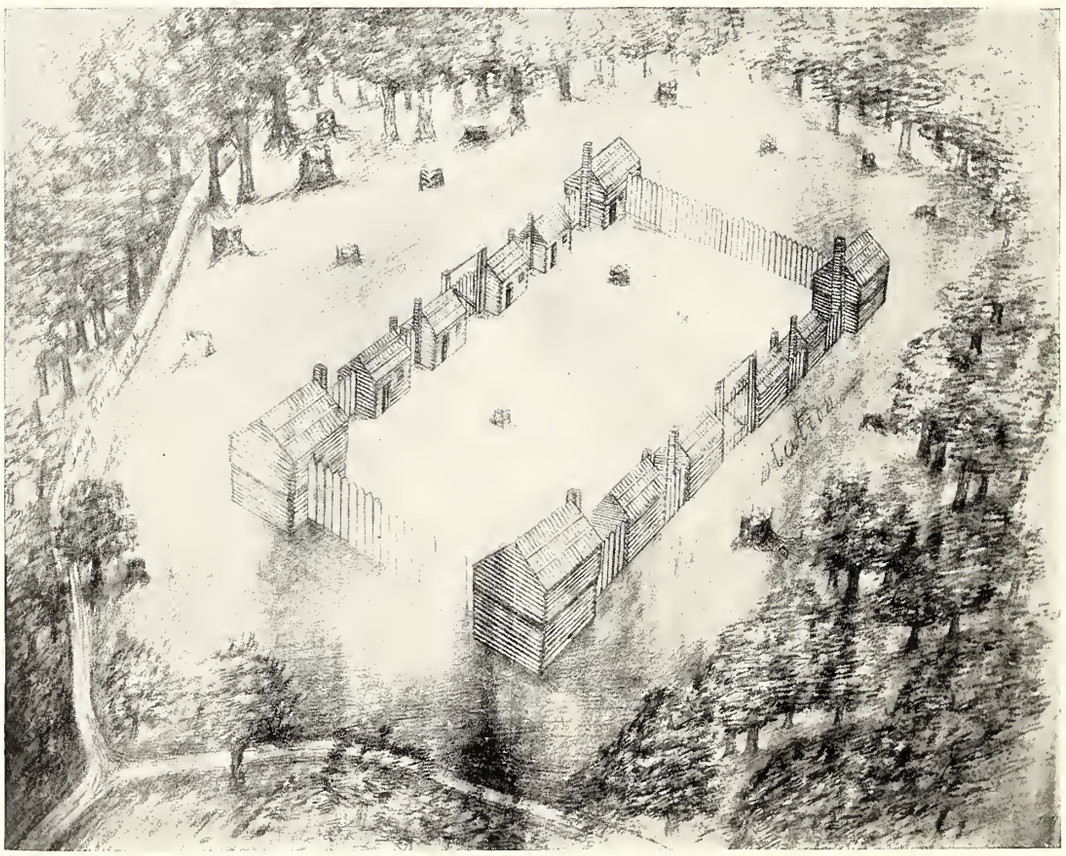
LETTER WRITTEN BY LINCOLN IN 1834, WHEN POSTMASTER AT NEW SALEM—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Monday 18th day 1816. p 311.

2 cops } Ordered that Thomas Lincoln lic and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Nolin to Rolfstown which lies between the Biggs hill and the rolling fork in place of George Redman and that all the hands that assisted said Redman do assist said Lincoln in keeping said road in repair

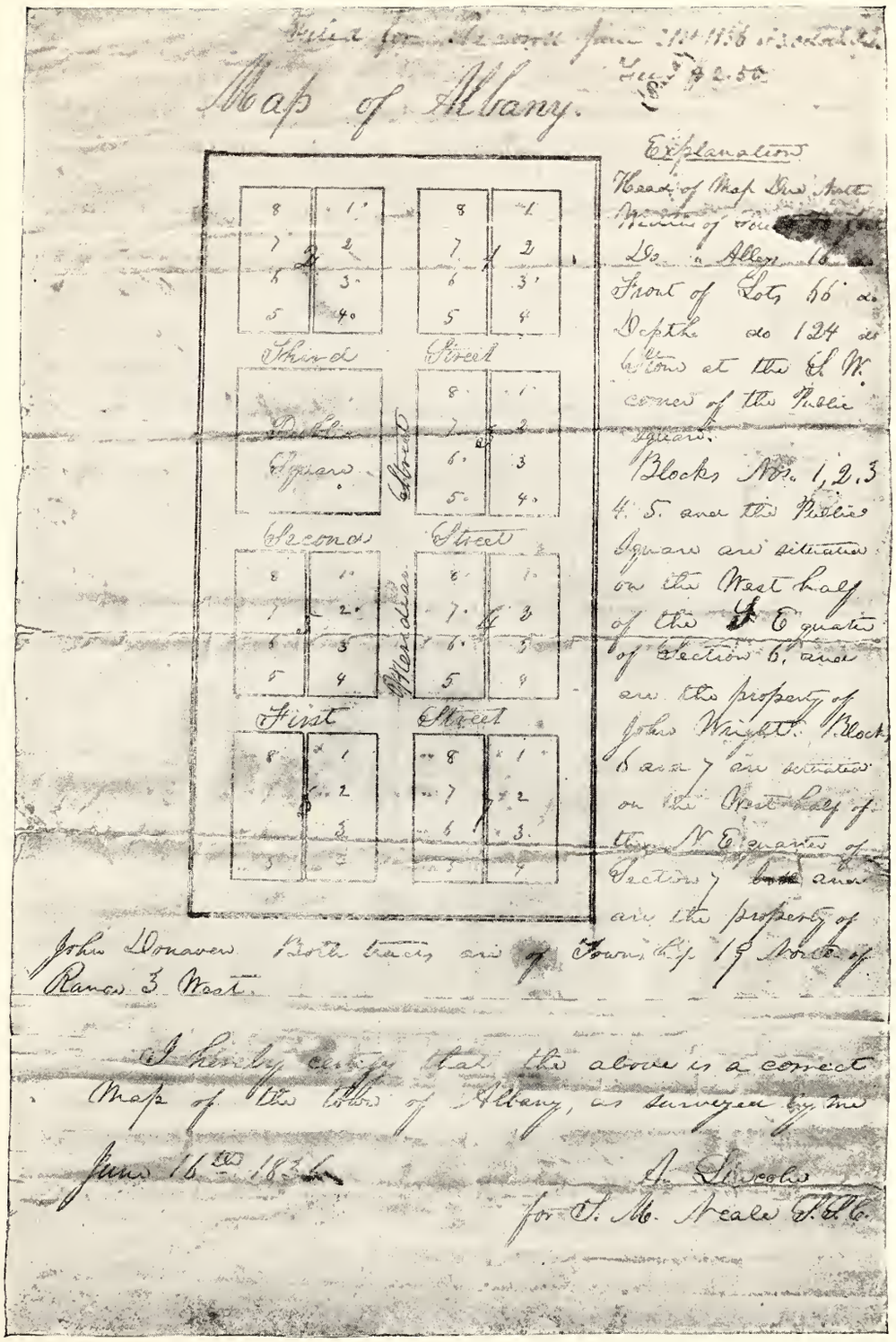
APPOINTMENT OF THOMAS LINCOLN AS ROAD SURVEYOR—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From a tracing made by Henry Whitney Cleveland. The original of this document is in the records of Hardin County, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. It has hitherto been entirely overlooked by the biographers of Lincoln, and was discovered in the course of a search for documents instituted by McClure's Magazine. The appointment was made on May 13, 1816, only a few months before the Lincolns moved to Indiana. It shows that Thomas Lincoln had a standing in the community, which his biographers have always ignored. The appointment, if modest, would not have been made, we have a right to believe, if Lincoln had been the "easy-going" and idle fellow he has been asserted to be.



HUGHES STATION, ON FLOYD'S CREEK, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN, GRANDFATHER OF THE PRESIDENT, LIVED—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From the original, owned by R. T. Durrett, LL.D., of Louisville, Kentucky. "The first inhabitants of Kentucky," says Dr. Durrett, "on account of the hostility of the Indians, lived in what were called forts. They were simple rows of the conventional log cabins of the day, built on four sides of a square or parallelogram, which remained as a court, or open space, between them. This open space served as a playground, a muster field, a corral for domestic animals, and a store-house for implements. The cabins which formed the fort's walls were dwelling-houses for the people." At Hughes Station, on Floyd's Creek, lived Abraham Lincoln and his family. One morning in 1788—the date of the death of Abraham Lincoln is placed in 1784, 1786, and 1788 by different authorities; but the inventory of his estate is dated 1788; for this reason we adopt 1788—the pioneer Lincoln and his three sons, Mordecai, Josiah, and Thomas, were in their clearing, when a shot from an Indian killed the father. The two elder sons ran for help, the youngest remaining by the dead body. The Indian ran to the side of his victim, and was just seizing the son Thomas, when Mordecai, who had reached the cabin and secured a rifle, shot through a loophole in the logs and killed the Indian. It was this tragedy, it is said, that made Mordecai Lincoln one of the most relentless Indian haters in Kentucky.



PLAT OF THE TOWN OF ALBANY, ILLINOIS, SURVEYED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN 1836—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At an election held at the house of John McNeil in the New Salem precinct in the County of Sangamon and State of Illinois on the 20th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two the following named persons received the number of votes annexed to their respective names - for

Constable —

John Clary had Forty one Votes for Constable
John R. Herndon had Twenty two Votes for Constable
William McNeely had Thirteen Votes for Constable
Baxter B. Berry had Nine — Votes for Constable
Edmund Greer had Four — Votes for Constable

James Rutledge
Hugh Armstrong } Judges of the election
James White

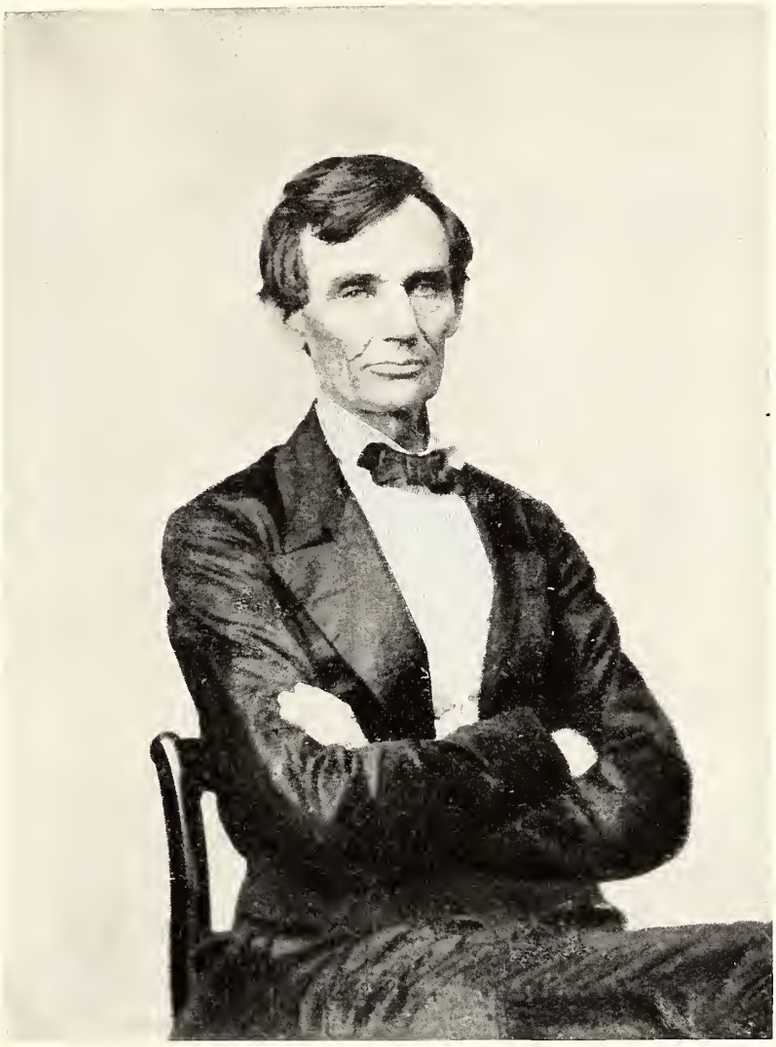
Attest

A. Lincoln
William Cox } Clerks of the election

I certify that the above Judges and clerks were qualified according to law
Bowling Green J.P.
September 20 - 1832

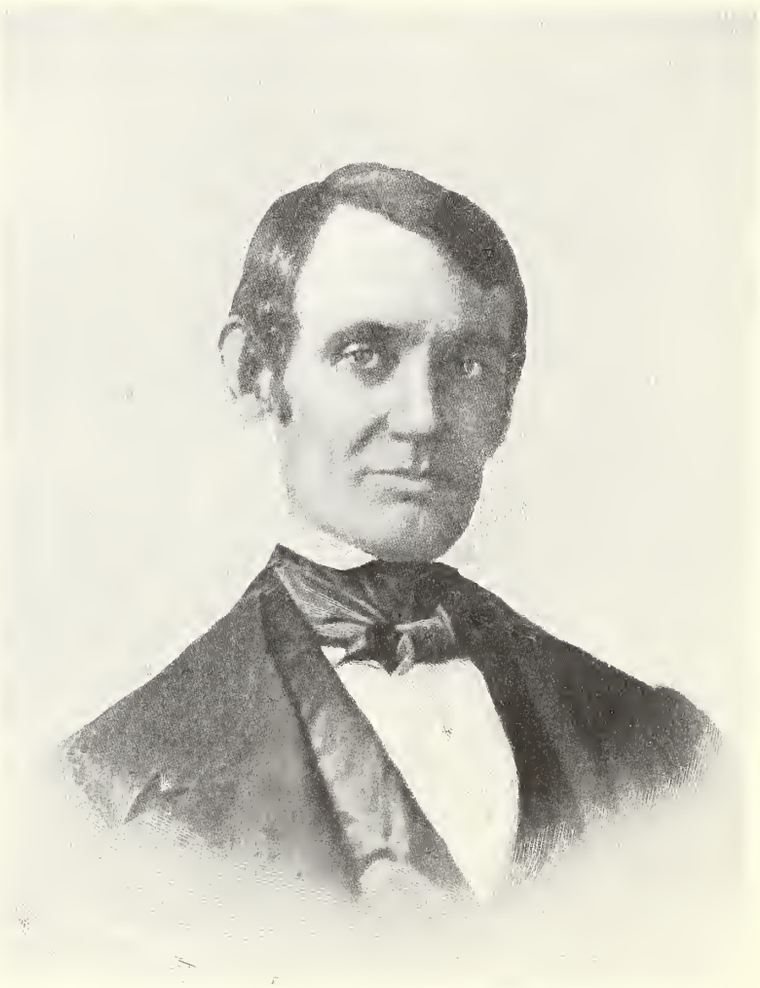
A FACSIMILE OF AN ELECTION RETURN WRITTEN BY LINCOLN AS CLERK IN 1832—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

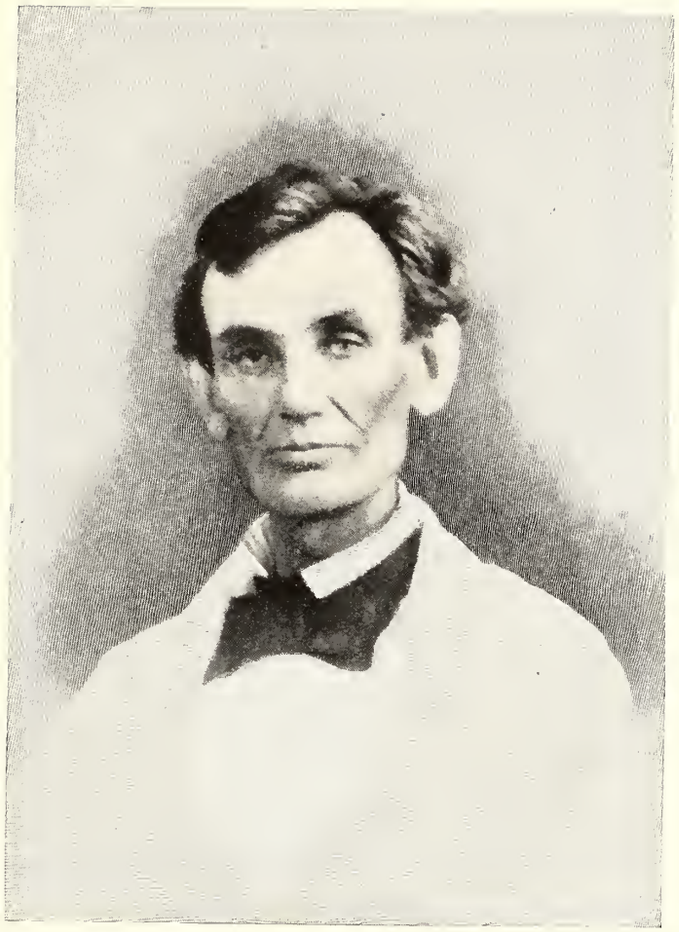
From the original now on file in the County Clerk's office, Springfield, Illinois. The first civil office Lincoln ever held was that of election clerk, and the return made by him, of which a facsimile is here presented, was his first official document. In the following three or four years, very few elections were held at which Lincoln was not a clerk. It is a somewhat singular fact that Lincoln, though clerk of this election, is not recorded as voting.



LINCOLN IN 1860—HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.

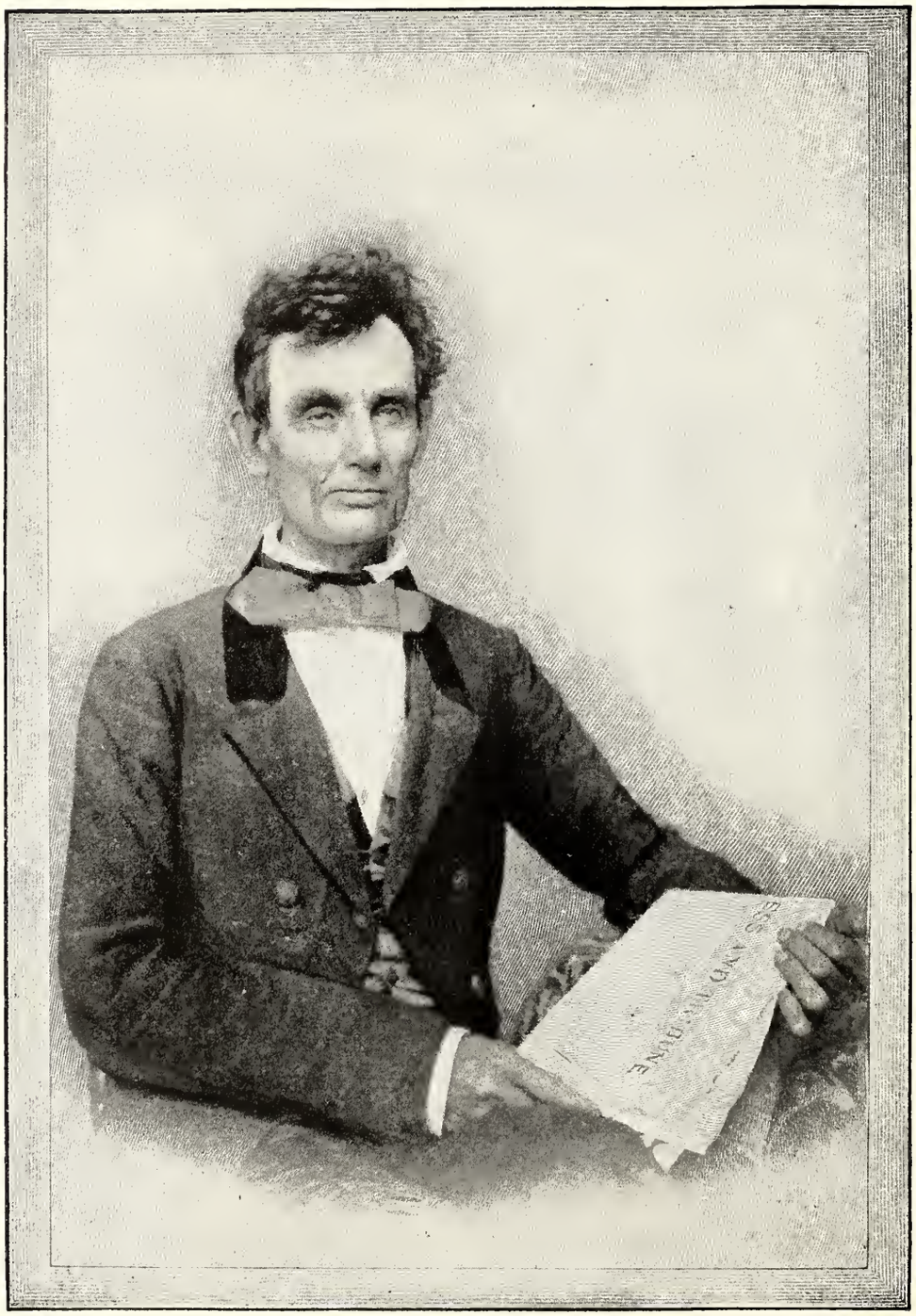
From an ambrotype taken in Springfield, Illinois, on August 13, 1860, and now owned by Mr. William H. Lambert of Philadelphia, through whose courtesy we are allowed to reproduce it here. This ambrotype was bought by Mr. Lambert from Mr. W. P. Brown of Philadelphia. Mr. Brown writes of the portrait: "This picture, along with another one of the same kind, was presented by President Lincoln to my father, J. Henry Brown, deceased (miniature artist), after he had finished painting Lincoln's picture on ivory, at Springfield, Illinois. The commission was given my father by Judge Read (John M. Read of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania) immediately after Lincoln's nomination for the Presidency. One of the ambrotypes I sold to the Historical Society of Boston, Massachusetts, and it is now in their possession." The miniature referred to is now owned by Mr. Robert T. Lincoln. It was engraved by Samuel Sartain, and circulated widely before the inauguration. After Mr. Lincoln grew a beard, Sartain put a beard on his plate, and the engraving continued to sell extensively.





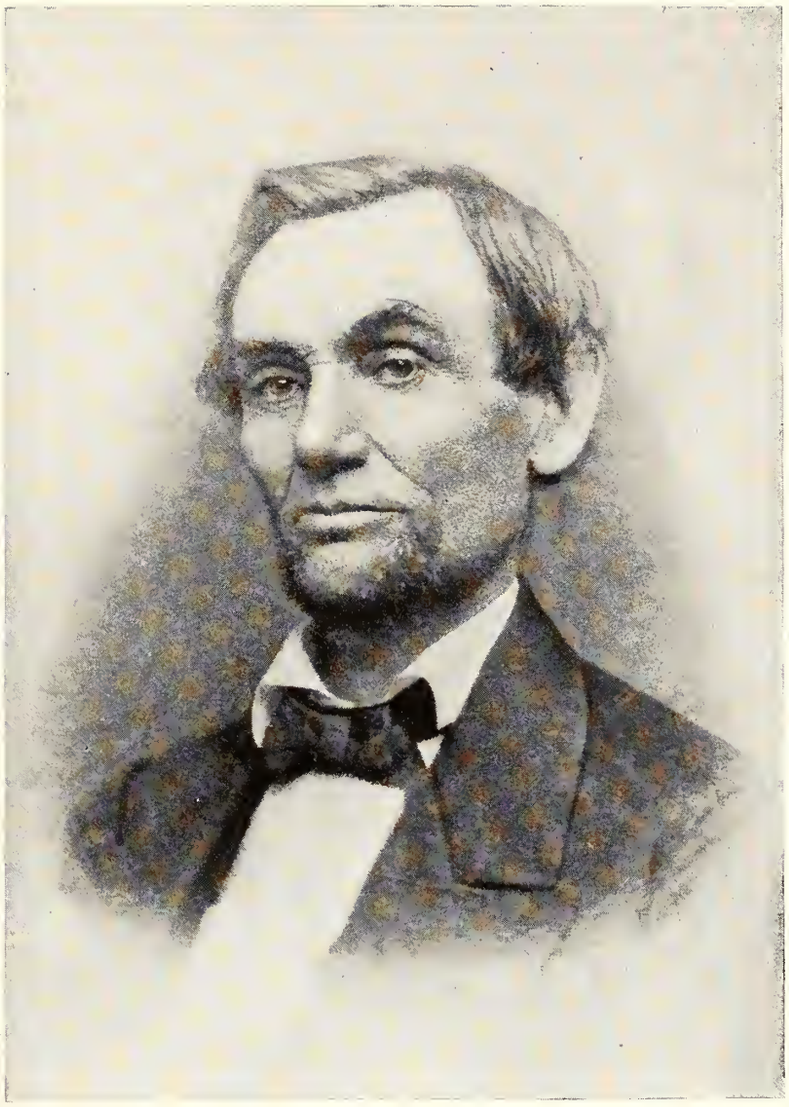
LINCOLN IN 1858—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

After a faded ambrotype of Mr. Lincoln, now in the Lincoln monument collection at Springfield, Illinois. All that is known of it is that it was taken at Beardstown in 1858. Mr. Lincoln wore a linen coat on the occasion. The picture is regarded as a good likeness of him as he appeared during the Lincoln-Douglas campaign.



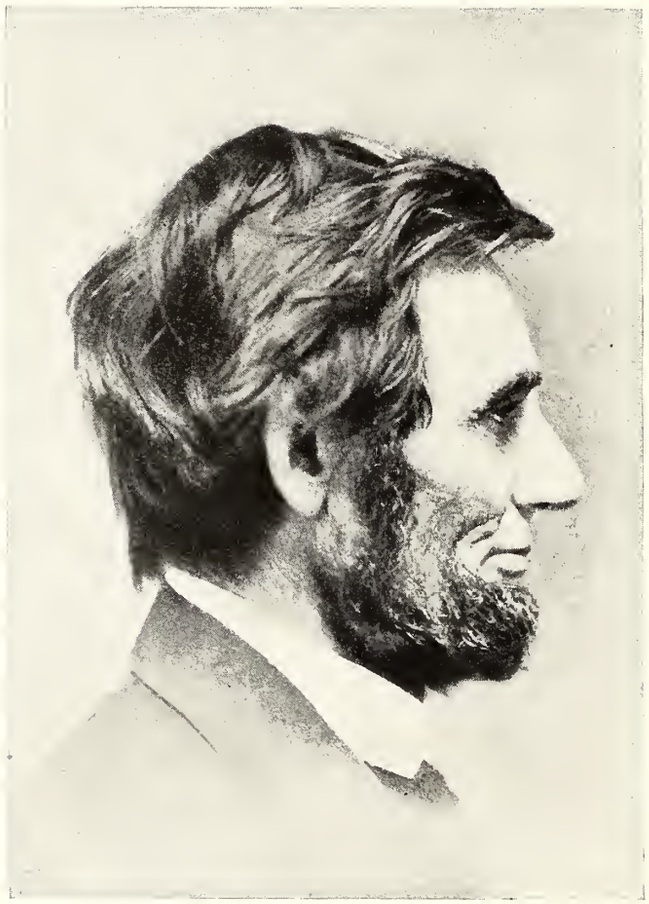
LINCOLN IN 1854—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From a photograph owned by Mr. George Schneider of Chicago, Illinois, former editor of the "Staats Zeitung," the most influential anti-slavery German newspaper of the West. Mr. Schneider first met Mr. Lincoln in 1853, in Springfield. "He was already a man necessary to know," says Mr. Schneider. In 1854 Mr. Lincoln was in Chicago, and Mr. Isaac N. Arnold, a prominent lawyer and politician of Illinois, invited Mr. Schneider to dine with Mr. Lincoln. After dinner, as the gentlemen were going down town, they stopped at an itinerant photograph gallery, and Mr. Lincoln had the above picture taken for Mr. Schneider. The newspaper he holds in his hands is the "Press and Tribune."



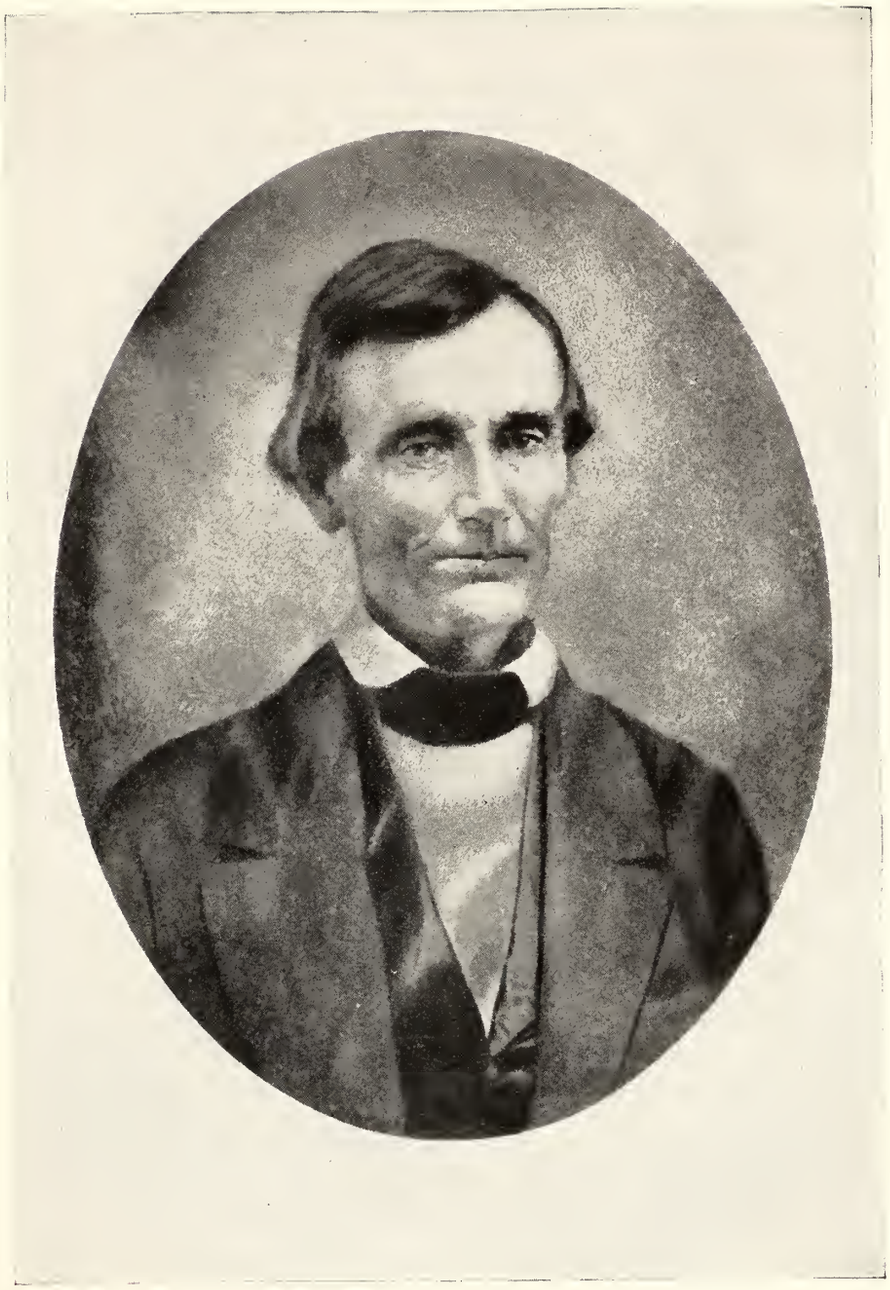
LINCOLN EARLY IN 1861—PROBABLY THE EARLIEST PORTRAIT SHOWING HIM WITH A BEARD—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From a photograph in the collection of H. W. Fay of De Kalb, Illinois, taken probably in Springfield early in 1861. It is supposed to have been the first, or at least one of the first, portraits made of Mr. Lincoln after he began to wear a beard. As is well known, his face was smooth until about the end of 1860; and when he first allowed his beard to grow, it became a topic of newspaper comment, and even of caricature. A pretty story relating to Lincoln's adoption of a beard is more or less familiar. A letter written by Mrs. Grace Bedell Billings tells this story, of which she herself as a little girl was the heroine, in a most charming way. The letter will be found printed in full in McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



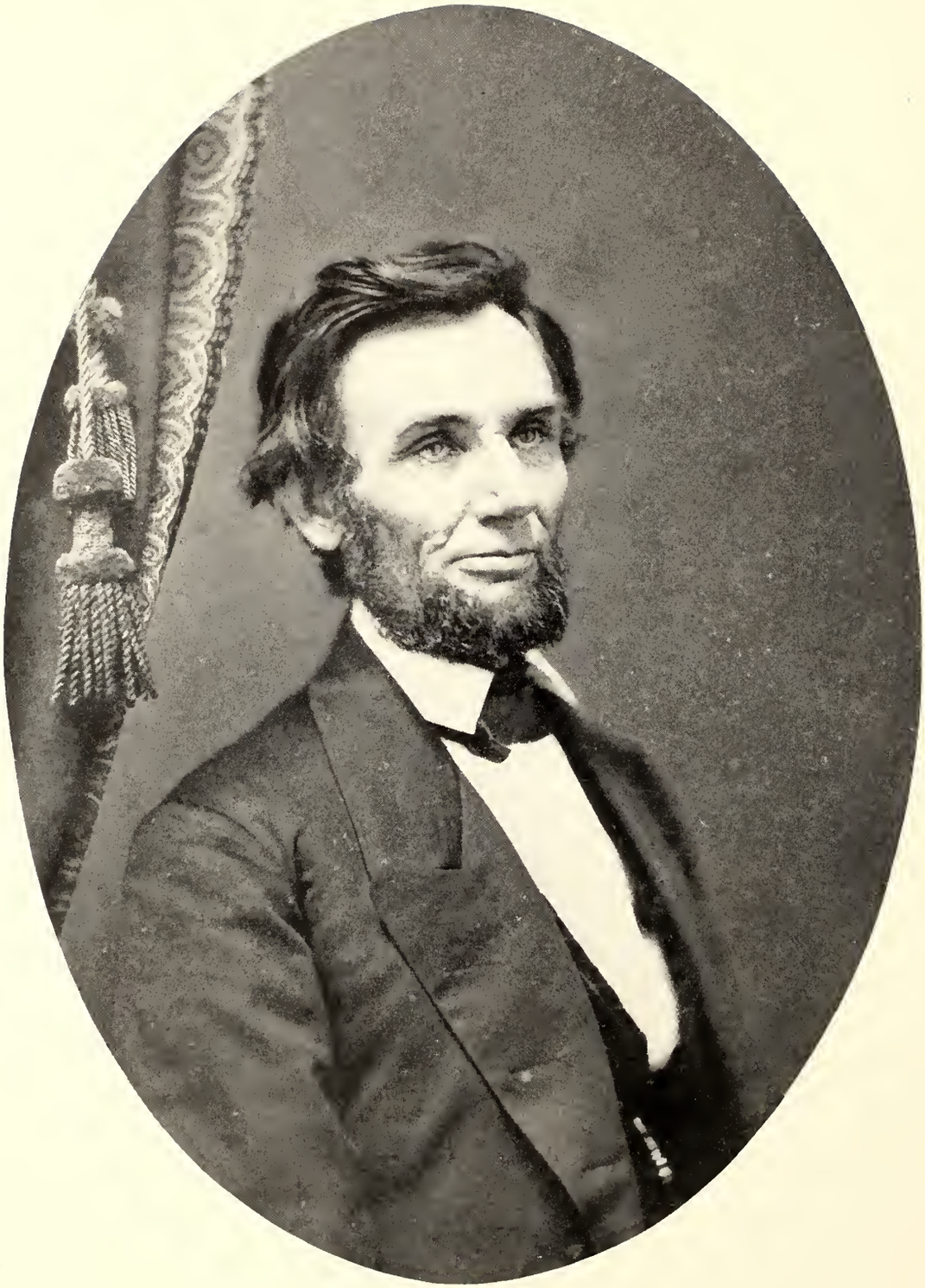
LINCOLN IN 1861—FIRST PUBLISHED IN McCLURE'S EARLY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From a photograph loaned by Mr. Frank A. Brown of Minneapolis, Minnesota. This beautiful photograph was taken, probably early in 1861, by Alexander Hesler of Chicago. It was used by Leonard W. Volk, the sculptor, in his studies of Lincoln, and closely resembles the fine etching by T. Johnson.



LINCOLN IN 1860—HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.

From a carbon enlargement, made by Sherman and McHugh of New York City, of an ambrotype owned by Mr. A. Montgomery of Columbus, Ohio, to whose generosity we owe the right of reproduction. This portrait of Lincoln was made in June, 1860, by Butler, a Springfield (Illinois) photographer. On July 4th of that year, Mr. Lincoln delivered an address at Atlanta, Illinois, where he was the guest of Mr. Vester Strong. Before leaving town he handed Mr. Strong the ambrotype which we copy here. Mr. Strong valued the picture highly, but as he had no children to whom to leave it, and as he wished it to be in the care of one who would appreciate its value, he gave it a few years ago to Mr. Montgomery.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, IN 1861.—NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.

From a photograph owned by Allen Jasper Conant, to whose courtesy we owe the right to reproduce it here. This photograph was taken in Springfield in the spring of 1861, by C. S. German.

Frontispiece to McClure's Magazine, January, 1896.

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